**§ 63.5 Preconstruction review and notification requirements.**

(d) ***Application for approval of construction or reconstruction.*** The provisions of this paragraph implement section 112(i)(1) of the Act.

(1) ***General application requirements.***

(i) An owner or operator who is subject to the requirements of [paragraph (b)(3)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.5#p-63.5(b)(3)) of this section must submit to the Administrator an application for approval of the construction or reconstruction. The application must be submitted as soon as practicable before actual construction or reconstruction begins. The application for approval of construction or reconstruction may be used to fulfill the initial notification requirements of [§ 63.9(b)(5)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.9#p-63.9(b)(5)). The owner or operator may submit the application for approval well in advance of the date actual construction or reconstruction begins in order to ensure a timely review by the Administrator and that the planned date to begin will not be delayed.

(ii) A separate application shall be submitted for each construction or reconstruction. Each application for approval of construction or reconstruction shall include at a minimum:

(A) The applicant's name and address;

(B) A notification of intention to construct a new major affected source or make any physical or operational change to a major affected source that may meet or has been determined to meet the criteria for a reconstruction, as defined in [§ 63.2](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.2) or in the relevant standard;

(C) The address (i.e., physical location) or proposed address of the source;

(D) An identification of the relevant standard that is the basis of the application;

(E) The expected date of the beginning of actual construction or reconstruction;

(F) The expected completion date of the construction or reconstruction;

(G) [Reserved]

(H) The type and quantity of hazardous air pollutants emitted by the source, reported in units and averaging times and in accordance with the test methods specified in the relevant standard, or if actual emissions data are not yet available, an estimate of the type and quantity of hazardous air pollutants expected to be emitted by the source reported in units and averaging times specified in the relevant standard. The owner or operator may submit percent reduction information if a relevant standard is established in terms of percent reduction. However, operating parameters, such as flow rate, shall be included in the submission to the extent that they demonstrate performance and compliance; and

(I) [Reserved]

(J) Other information as specified in [paragraphs (d)(2)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.5#p-63.5(d)(2)) and [(d)(3)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.5#p-63.5(d)(3)) of this section.

(iii) An owner or operator who submits estimates or preliminary information in place of the actual emissions data and analysis required in [paragraphs (d)(1)(ii)(H)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.5#p-63.5(d)(1)(ii)(H)) and [(d)(2)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.5#p-63.5(d)(2)) of this section shall submit the actual, measured emissions data and other correct information as soon as available but no later than with the notification of compliance status required in [§ 63.9(h)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.9#p-63.9(h)) (see [§ 63.9(h)(5)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.9#p-63.9(h)(5))).

(2) ***Application for approval of construction.*** Each application for approval of construction must include, in addition to the information required in [paragraph (d)(1)(ii)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.5#p-63.5(d)(1)(ii)) of this section, technical information describing the proposed nature, size, design, operating design capacity, and method of operation of the source, including an identification of each type of emission point for each type of hazardous air pollutant that is emitted (or could reasonably be anticipated to be emitted) and a description of the planned air pollution control system (equipment or method) for each emission point. The description of the equipment to be used for the control of emissions must include each control device for each hazardous air pollutant and the estimated control efficiency (percent) for each control device. The description of the method to be used for the control of emissions must include an estimated control efficiency (percent) for that method. Such technical information must include calculations of emission estimates in sufficient detail to permit assessment of the validity of the calculations.

(3) ***Application for approval of reconstruction.*** Each application for approval of reconstruction shall include, in addition to the information required in [paragraph (d)(1)(ii)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.5#p-63.5(d)(1)(ii)) of this section—

(i) A brief description of the affected source and the components that are to be replaced;

(ii) A description of present and proposed emission control systems (i.e., equipment or methods). The description of the equipment to be used for the control of emissions shall include each control device for each hazardous air pollutant and the estimated control efficiency (percent) for each control device. The description of the method to be used for the control of emissions shall include an estimated control efficiency (percent) for that method. Such technical information shall include calculations of emission estimates in sufficient detail to permit assessment of the validity of the calculations;

(iii) An estimate of the fixed capital cost of the replacements and of constructing a comparable entirely new source;

(iv) The estimated life of the affected source after the replacements; and

(v) A discussion of any economic or technical limitations the source may have in complying with relevant standards or other requirements after the proposed replacements. The discussion shall be sufficiently detailed to demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction that the technical or economic limitations affect the source's ability to comply with the relevant standard and how they do so.

(vi) If in the application for approval of reconstruction the owner or operator designates the affected source as a reconstructed source and declares that there are no economic or technical limitations to prevent the source from complying with all relevant standards or other requirements, the owner or operator need not submit the information required in [paragraphs (d)(3)(iii)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.5#p-63.5(d)(3)(iii)) through [(d)(3)(v)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.5#p-63.5(d)(3)(v)) of this section.

(4) ***Additional information.*** The Administrator may request additional relevant information after the submittal of an application for approval of construction or reconstruction.

**§ 63.6 Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.**

(i) ***Extension of compliance with emission standards.***

(1) Until an extension of compliance has been granted by the Administrator (or a State with an approved permit program) under this paragraph, the owner or operator of an affected source subject to the requirements of this section shall comply with all applicable requirements of this part.

(2) ***Extension of compliance for early reductions and other reductions*** —

(i) ***Early reductions.*** Pursuant to section 112(i)(5) of the Act, if the owner or operator of an existing source demonstrates that the source has achieved a reduction in emissions of hazardous air pollutants in accordance with the provisions of [subpart D of this part](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/part-63/subpart-D), the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) will grant the owner or operator an extension of compliance with specific requirements of this part, as specified in subpart D.

(ii) ***Other reductions.*** Pursuant to section 112(i)(6) of the Act, if the owner or operator of an existing source has installed best available control technology (BACT) (as defined in section 169(3) of the Act) or technology required to meet a lowest achievable emission rate (LAER) (as defined in section 171 of the Act) prior to the promulgation of an emission standard in this part applicable to such source and the same pollutant (or stream of pollutants) controlled pursuant to the BACT or LAER installation, the Administrator will grant the owner or operator an extension of compliance with such emission standard that will apply until the date 5 years after the date on which such installation was achieved, as determined by the Administrator.

(3) ***Request for extension of compliance.*** [Paragraphs (i)(4)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.6#p-63.6(i)(4)) through [(i)(7)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.6#p-63.6(i)(7)) of this section concern requests for an extension of compliance with a relevant standard under this part (except requests for an extension of compliance under [paragraph (i)(2)(i)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.6#p-63.6(i)(2)(i)) of this section will be handled through procedures specified in [subpart D of this part](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/part-63/subpart-D)).

(4)

(i)

(A) The owner or operator of an existing source who is unable to comply with a relevant standard established under this part pursuant to section 112(d) of the Act may request that the Administrator (or a State, when the State has an approved part 70 permit program and the source is required to obtain a part 70 permit under that program, or a State, when the State has been delegated the authority to implement and enforce the emission standard for that source) grant an extension allowing the source up to 1 additional year to comply with the standard, if such additional period is necessary for the installation of controls. An additional extension of up to 3 years may be added for mining waste operations, if the 1-year extension of compliance is insufficient to dry and cover mining waste in order to reduce emissions of any hazardous air pollutant. The owner or operator of an affected source who has requested an extension of compliance under this paragraph and who is otherwise required to obtain a title V permit shall apply for such permit or apply to have the source's title V permit revised to incorporate the conditions of the extension of compliance. The conditions of an extension of compliance granted under this paragraph will be incorporated into the affected source's title V permit according to the provisions of part 70 or Federal title V regulations in this chapter ([42 U.S.C. 7661](https://www.govinfo.gov/link/uscode/42/7661)), whichever are applicable.

(B) Any request under this paragraph for an extension of compliance with a relevant standard must be submitted in writing to the appropriate authority no later than 120 days prior to the affected source's compliance date (as specified in [paragraphs (b)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.6#p-63.6(b)) and [(c)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.6#p-63.6(c)) of this section), except as provided for in [paragraph (i)(4)(i)(C)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.6#p-63.6(i)(4)(i)(C)) of this section. Nonfrivolous requests submitted under this paragraph will stay the applicability of the rule as to the emission points in question until such time as the request is granted or denied. A denial will be effective as of the date of denial. Emission standards established under this part may specify alternative dates for the submittal of requests for an extension of compliance if alternatives are appropriate for the source categories affected by those standards.

(C) An owner or operator may submit a compliance extension request after the date specified in [paragraph (i)(4)(i)(B)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.6#p-63.6(i)(4)(i)(B)) of this section provided the need for the compliance extension arose after that date, and before the otherwise applicable compliance date and the need arose due to circumstances beyond reasonable control of the owner or operator. This request must include, in addition to the information required in [paragraph (i)(6)(i)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.6#p-63.6(i)(6)(i)) of this section, a statement of the reasons additional time is needed and the date when the owner or operator first learned of the problems. Nonfrivolous requests submitted under this paragraph will stay the applicability of the rule as to the emission points in question until such time as the request is granted or denied. A denial will be effective as of the original compliance date.

(ii) The owner or operator of an existing source unable to comply with a relevant standard established under this part pursuant to section 112(f) of the Act may request that the Administrator grant an extension allowing the source up to 2 years after the standard's effective date to comply with the standard. The Administrator may grant such an extension if he/she finds that such additional period is necessary for the installation of controls and that steps will be taken during the period of the extension to assure that the health of persons will be protected from imminent endangerment. Any request for an extension of compliance with a relevant standard under this paragraph must be submitted in writing to the Administrator not later than 90 calendar days after the effective date of the relevant standard.

(5) The owner or operator of an existing source that has installed BACT or technology required to meet LAER [as specified in [paragraph (i)(2)(ii)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.6#p-63.6(i)(2)(ii)) of this section] prior to the promulgation of a relevant emission standard in this part may request that the Administrator grant an extension allowing the source 5 years from the date on which such installation was achieved, as determined by the Administrator, to comply with the standard. Any request for an extension of compliance with a relevant standard under this paragraph shall be submitted in writing to the Administrator not later than 120 days after the promulgation date of the standard. The Administrator may grant such an extension if he or she finds that the installation of BACT or technology to meet LAER controls the same pollutant (or stream of pollutants) that would be controlled at that source by the relevant emission standard.

(6)

(i) The request for a compliance extension under [paragraph (i)(4)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.6#p-63.6(i)(4)) of this section shall include the following information:

(A) A description of the controls to be installed to comply with the standard;

(B) A compliance schedule, including the date by which each step toward compliance will be reached. At a minimum, the list of dates shall include:

(*1*) The date by which on-site construction, installation of emission control equipment, or a process change is planned to be initiated; and

(*2*) The date by which final compliance is to be achieved.

(*3*) The date by which on-site construction, installation of emission control equipment, or a process change is to be completed; and

(*4*) The date by which final compliance is to be achieved;

(C)-(D)

(ii) The request for a compliance extension under [paragraph (i)(5)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.6#p-63.6(i)(5)) of this section shall include all information needed to demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction that the installation of BACT or technology to meet LAER controls the same pollutant (or stream of pollutants) that would be controlled at that source by the relevant emission standard.

(7) Advice on requesting an extension of compliance may be obtained from the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program).

(8) ***Approval of request for extension of compliance.*** [Paragraphs (i)(9)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.6#p-63.6(i)(9)) through [(i)(14)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.6#p-63.6(i)(14)) of this section concern approval of an extension of compliance requested under [paragraphs (i)(4)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.6#p-63.6(i)(4)) through [(i)(6)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.6#p-63.6(i)(6)) of this section.

(9) Based on the information provided in any request made under [paragraphs (i)(4)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.6#p-63.6(i)(4)) through [(i)(6)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.6#p-63.6(i)(6)) of this section, or other information, the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) may grant an extension of compliance with an emission standard, as specified in [paragraphs (i)(4)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.6#p-63.6(i)(4)) and [(i)(5)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.6#p-63.6(i)(5)) of this section.

(10) The extension will be in writing and will—

(i) Identify each affected source covered by the extension;

(ii) Specify the termination date of the extension;

(iii) Specify the dates by which steps toward compliance are to be taken, if appropriate;

(iv) Specify other applicable requirements to which the compliance extension applies (e.g., performance tests); and

(v)

(A) Under paragraph (i)(4), specify any additional conditions that the Administrator (or the State) deems necessary to assure installation of the necessary controls and protection of the health of persons during the extension period; or

(B) Under paragraph (i)(5), specify any additional conditions that the Administrator deems necessary to assure the proper operation and maintenance of the installed controls during the extension period.

(11) The owner or operator of an existing source that has been granted an extension of compliance under [paragraph (i)(10)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.6#p-63.6(i)(10)) of this section may be required to submit to the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) progress reports indicating whether the steps toward compliance outlined in the compliance schedule have been reached. The contents of the progress reports and the dates by which they shall be submitted will be specified in the written extension of compliance granted under [paragraph (i)(10)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.6#p-63.6(i)(10)) of this section.

(12)

(i) The Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) will notify the owner or operator in writing of approval or intention to deny approval of a request for an extension of compliance within 30 calendar days after receipt of sufficient information to evaluate a request submitted under [paragraph (i)(4)(i)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.6#p-63.6(i)(4)(i)) or [(i)(5)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.6#p-63.6(i)(5)) of this section. The Administrator (or the State) will notify the owner or operator in writing of the status of his/her application, that is, whether the application contains sufficient information to make a determination, within 30 calendar days after receipt of the original application and within 30 calendar days after receipt of any supplementary information that is submitted. The 30-day approval or denial period will begin after the owner or operator has been notified in writing that his/her application is complete.

(ii) When notifying the owner or operator that his/her application is not complete, the Administrator will specify the information needed to complete the application and provide notice of opportunity for the applicant to present, in writing, within 30 calendar days after he/she is notified of the incomplete application, additional information or arguments to the Administrator to enable further action on the application.

(iii) Before denying any request for an extension of compliance, the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) will notify the owner or operator in writing of the Administrator's (or the State's) intention to issue the denial, together with—

(A) Notice of the information and findings on which the intended denial is based; and

(B) Notice of opportunity for the owner or operator to present in writing, within 15 calendar days after he/she is notified of the intended denial, additional information or arguments to the Administrator (or the State) before further action on the request.

(iv) The Administrator's final determination to deny any request for an extension will be in writing and will set forth the specific grounds on which the denial is based. The final determination will be made within 30 calendar days after presentation of additional information or argument (if the application is complete), or within 30 calendar days after the final date specified for the presentation if no presentation is made.

(13)

(i) The Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing of approval or intention to deny approval of a request for an extension of compliance within 30 calendar days after receipt of sufficient information to evaluate a request submitted under [paragraph (i)(4)(ii)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.6#p-63.6(i)(4)(ii)) of this section. The 30-day approval or denial period will begin after the owner or operator has been notified in writing that his/her application is complete. The Administrator (or the State) will notify the owner or operator in writing of the status of his/her application, that is, whether the application contains sufficient information to make a determination, within 15 calendar days after receipt of the original application and within 15 calendar days after receipt of any supplementary information that is submitted.

(ii) When notifying the owner or operator that his/her application is not complete, the Administrator will specify the information needed to complete the application and provide notice of opportunity for the applicant to present, in writing, within 15 calendar days after he/she is notified of the incomplete application, additional information or arguments to the Administrator to enable further action on the application.

(iii) Before denying any request for an extension of compliance, the Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing of the Administrator's intention to issue the denial, together with—

(A) Notice of the information and findings on which the intended denial is based; and

(B) Notice of opportunity for the owner or operator to present in writing, within 15 calendar days after he/she is notified of the intended denial, additional information or arguments to the Administrator before further action on the request.

(iv) A final determination to deny any request for an extension will be in writing and will set forth the specific grounds on which the denial is based. The final determination will be made within 30 calendar days after presentation of additional information or argument (if the application is complete), or within 30 calendar days after the final date specified for the presentation if no presentation is made.

(14) The Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) may terminate an extension of compliance at an earlier date than specified if any specification under [paragraph (i)(10)(iii)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.6#p-63.6(i)(10)(iii)) or [(iv)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.6#p-63.6(i)(10)(iv)) of this section is not met. Upon a determination to terminate, the Administrator will notify, in writing, the owner or operator of the Administrator's determination to terminate, together with:

(i) Notice of the reason for termination; and

(ii) Notice of opportunity for the owner or operator to present in writing, within 15 calendar days after he/she is notified of the determination to terminate, additional information or arguments to the Administrator before further action on the termination.

(iii) A final determination to terminate an extension of compliance will be in writing and will set forth the specific grounds on which the termination is based. The final determination will be made within 30 calendar days after presentation of additional information or arguments, or within 30 calendar days after the final date specified for the presentation if no presentation is made.

(15) [Reserved]

(16) The granting of an extension under this section shall not abrogate the Administrator's authority under section 114 of the Act.

## § 63.7 Performance testing requirements.

(b) **Notification of performance test.**

(1) The owner or operator of an affected source must notify the Administrator in writing of his or her intention to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is initially scheduled to begin to allow the Administrator, upon request, to review an approve the site-specific test plan required under [paragraph (c)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.7#p-63.7(c)) of this section and to have an observer present during the test.

(2) In the event the owner or operator is unable to conduct the performance test on the date specified in the notification requirement specified in [paragraph (b)(1)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.7#p-63.7(b)(1)) of this section due to unforeseeable circumstances beyond his or her control, the owner or operator must notify the Administrator as soon as practicable and without delay prior to the scheduled performance test date and specify the date when the performance test is rescheduled. This notification of delay in conducting the performance test shall not relieve the owner or operator of legal responsibility for compliance with any other applicable provisions of this part or with any other applicable Federal, State, or local requirement, nor will it prevent the Administrator from implementing or enforcing this part or taking any other action under the Act.

## § 63.9 Notification requirements.

(b) **Initial notifications.**

(1)

(i) The requirements of this paragraph apply to the owner or operator of an affected source when such source becomes subject to a relevant standard.

(ii) If an area source subsequently becomes a major source that is subject to the emission standard or other requirement, such source shall be subject to the notification requirements of this section. Area sources previously subject to major source requirements that become major sources again are also subject to the notification requirements of this paragraph and must submit the notification according to the requirements of [paragraph (k)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.9#p-63.9(k)) of this section.

(iii) Affected sources that are required under this paragraph to submit an initial notification may use the application for approval of construction or reconstruction under [§ 63.5(d) of this subpart](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/part-63/section-63.5#p-63.5(d)), if relevant, to fulfill the initial notification requirements of this paragraph.

(2) The owner or operator of an affected source that has an initial startup before the effective date of a relevant standard under this part shall notify the Administrator in writing that the source is subject to the relevant standard. The notification, which shall be submitted not later than 120 calendar days after the effective date of the relevant standard (or within 120 calendar days after the source becomes subject to the relevant standard), shall provide the following information:

(i) The name and address of the owner or operator;

(ii) The address (i.e., physical location) of the affected source;

(iii) An identification of the relevant standard, or other requirement, that is the basis of the notification and the source's compliance date;

(iv) A brief description of the nature, size, design, and method of operation of the source and an identification of the types of emission points within the affected source subject to the relevant standard and types of hazardous air pollutants emitted; and

(v) A statement of whether the affected source is a major source or an area source.

(3) [Reserved]

(4) The owner or operator of a new or reconstructed major affected source for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is required under [§ 63.5(d)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.5#p-63.5(d)) must provide the following information in writing to the Administrator:

(i) A notification of intention to construct a new major-emitting affected source, reconstruct a major-emitting affected source, or reconstruct a major source such that the source becomes a major-emitting affected source with the application for approval of construction or reconstruction as specified in [§ 63.5(d)(1)(i)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.5#p-63.5(d)(1)(i)); and

(ii)-(iv) [Reserved]

(v) A notification of the actual date of startup of the source, delivered or postmarked within 15 calendar days after that date.

(5) The owner or operator of a new or reconstructed affected source for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is not required under [§ 63.5(d)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.5#p-63.5(d)) must provide the following information in writing to the Administrator:

(i) A notification of intention to construct a new affected source, reconstruct an affected source, or reconstruct a source such that the source becomes an affected source, and

(ii) A notification of the actual date of startup of the source, delivered or postmarked within 15 calendar days after that date.

(iii) Unless the owner or operator has requested and received prior permission from the Administrator to submit less than the information in [§ 63.5(d)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.5#p-63.5(d)), the notification must include the information required on the application for approval of construction or reconstruction as specified in [§ 63.5(d)(1)(i)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.5#p-63.5(d)(1)(i)).

(c) **Request for extension of compliance.** If the owner or operator of an affected source cannot comply with a relevant standard by the applicable compliance date for that source, or if the owner or operator has installed BACT or technology to meet LAER consistent with [§ 63.6(i)(5) of this subpart](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/part-63/section-63.6#p-63.6(i)(5)), he/she may submit to the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) a request for an extension of compliance as specified in [§ 63.6(i)(4)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.6#p-63.6(i)(4)) through [§ 63.6(i)(6)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.6#p-63.6(i)(6)).

(e) **Notification of performance test.** The owner or operator of an affected source shall notify the Administrator in writing of his or her intention to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin to allow the Administrator to review and approve the site-specific test plan required under [§ 63.7(c)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.7#p-63.7(c)), if requested by the Administrator, and to have an observer present during the test.

(g) **Additional notification requirements for sources with continuous monitoring systems.** The owner or operator of an affected source required to use a CMS by a relevant standard shall furnish the Administrator written notification as follows:

(1) A notification of the date the CMS performance evaluation under [§ 63.8(e)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.8#p-63.8(e)) is scheduled to begin, submitted simultaneously with the notification of the performance test date required under [§ 63.7(b)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.7#p-63.7(b)). If no performance test is required, or if the requirement to conduct a performance test has been waived for an affected source under [§ 63.7(h)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.7#p-63.7(h)), the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator in writing of the date of the performance evaluation at least 60 calendar days before the evaluation is scheduled to begin;

(2) A notification that COMS data results will be used to determine compliance with the applicable opacity emission standard during a performance test required by [§ 63.7](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.7) in lieu of Method 9 or other opacity emissions test method data, as allowed by [§ 63.6(h)(7)(ii)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.6#p-63.6(h)(7)(ii)), if compliance with an opacity emission standard is required for the source by a relevant standard. The notification shall be submitted at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin; and

(3) A notification that the criterion necessary to continue use of an alternative to relative accuracy testing, as provided by [§ 63.8(f)(6)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.8#p-63.8(f)(6)), has been exceeded. The notification shall be delivered or postmarked not later than 10 days after the occurrence of such exceedance, and it shall include a description of the nature and cause of the increased emissions.

(h) **Notification of compliance status.**

(1) The requirements of [paragraphs (h)(2)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.9#p-63.9(h)(2)) through [(h)(4)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.9#p-63.9(h)(4)) of this section apply when an affected source becomes subject to a relevant standard.

(2)

(i) Before a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, and each time a notification of compliance status is required under this part, the owner or operator of such source shall submit to the Administrator a notification of compliance status, signed by the responsible official who shall certify its accuracy, attesting to whether the source has complied with the relevant standard. The notification shall list—

(A) The methods that were used to determine compliance;

(B) The results of any performance tests, opacity or visible emission observations, continuous monitoring system (CMS) performance evaluations, and/or other monitoring procedures or methods that were conducted;

(C) The methods that will be used for determining continuing compliance, including a description of monitoring and reporting requirements and test methods;

(D) The type and quantity of hazardous air pollutants emitted by the source (or surrogate pollutants if specified in the relevant standard), reported in units and averaging times and in accordance with the test methods specified in the relevant standard;

(E) If the relevant standard applies to both major and area sources, an analysis demonstrating whether the affected source is a major source (using the emissions data generated for this notification);

(F) A description of the air pollution control equipment (or method) for each emission point, including each control device (or method) for each hazardous air pollutant and the control efficiency (percent) for each control device (or method); and

(G) A statement by the owner or operator of the affected existing, new, or reconstructed source as to whether the source has complied with the relevant standard or other requirements.

(ii) The notification must be sent before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the relevant compliance demonstration activity specified in the relevant standard (unless a different reporting period is specified in the standard, in which case the letter must be sent before the close of business on the day the report of the relevant testing or monitoring results is required to be delivered or postmarked). For example, the notification shall be sent before close of business on the 60th (or other required) day following completion of the initial performance test and again before the close of business on the 60th (or other required) day following the completion of any subsequent required performance test. If no performance test is required but opacity or visible emission observations are required to demonstrate compliance with an opacity or visible emission standard under this part, the notification of compliance status shall be sent before close of business on the 30th day following the completion of opacity or visible emission observations. Notifications may be combined as long as the due date requirement for each notification is met.

(3) After a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, the owner or operator of such source shall comply with all requirements for compliance status reports contained in the source's title V permit, including reports required under this part. After a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, and each time a notification of compliance status is required under this part, the owner or operator of such source shall submit the notification of compliance status to the appropriate permitting authority following completion of the relevant compliance demonstration activity specified in the relevant standard.

(4) [Reserved]

(5) If an owner or operator of an affected source submits estimates or preliminary information in the application for approval of construction or reconstruction required in [§ 63.5(d)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.5#p-63.5(d)) in place of the actual emissions data or control efficiencies required in [paragraphs (d)(1)(ii)(H)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.5#p-63.5(d)(1)(ii)(H)) and [(d)(2) of § 63.5](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.5#p-63.5(d)(2)), the owner or operator shall submit the actual emissions data and other correct information as soon as available but no later than with the initial notification of compliance status required in this section.

(6) Advice on a notification of compliance status may be obtained from the Administrator.

(j) **Change in information already provided.** Any change in the information already provided under this section shall be provided to the Administrator within 15 calendar days after the change. The owner or operator of a major source that reclassifies to area source status is also subject to the notification requirements of this paragraph. The owner or operator may use the application for reclassification with the regulatory authority (e.g., permit application) to fulfill the requirements of this paragraph. A source which reclassified after January 25, 2018, and before January 19, 2021, and has not yet provided the notification of a change in information is required to provide such notification no later than February 2, 2021, according to the requirements of [paragraph (k)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.9#p-63.9(k)) of this section. Beginning January 19, 2021, the owner or operator of a major source that reclassifies to area source status must submit the notification according to the requirements of [paragraph (k)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.9#p-63.9(k)) of this section. A notification of reclassification must contain the following information:

(1) The name and address of the owner or operator;

(2) The address (i.e., physical location) of the affected source;

(3) An identification of the standard being reclassified from and to (if applicable); and

(4) Date of effectiveness of the reclassification.

(k) **Electronic submission of notifications or reports.** If you are required to submit notifications or reports following the procedure specified in this [paragraph (k)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.9#p-63.9(k)), you must submit notifications or reports to the EPA via CEDRI, which can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) ([*https://cdx.epa.gov/*](https://cdx.epa.gov/)). The notification or report must be submitted by the deadline specified. The EPA will make all the information submitted through CEDRI available to the public without further notice to you. Do not use CEDRI to submit information you claim as confidential business information (CBI). Anything submitted using CEDRI cannot later be claimed to be CBI. Although we do not expect persons to assert a claim of CBI, if persons wish to assert a CBI, submit a complete notification or report, including information claimed to be CBI, to the EPA. Submit the file on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage medium and clearly mark the medium as CBI. Mail the electronic medium to U.S. EPA/OAQPS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this [paragraph (k)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.9#p-63.9(k)). All CBI claims must be asserted at the time of submission. Furthermore, under section 114(c) of the Act emissions data is not entitled to confidential treatment and requires EPA to make emissions data available to the public. Thus, emissions data will not be protected as CBI and will be made publicly available.

(1) If you are required to electronically submit a notification or report by this [paragraph (k)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.9#p-63.9(k)) through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX, you may assert a claim of EPA system outage for failure to timely comply with the electronic submittal requirement. To assert a claim of EPA system outage, you must meet the requirements outlined in [paragraphs (k)(1)(i)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.9#p-63.9(k)(1)(i)) through [(vii)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.9#p-63.9(k)(1)(vii)) of this section.

(i) You must have been or will be precluded from accessing CEDRI and submitting a required notification or report within the time prescribed due to an outage of either the EPA's CEDRI or CDX systems.

(ii) The outage must have occurred within the period of time beginning 5 business days prior to the date that the notification or report is due.

(iii) The outage may be planned or unplanned.

(iv) You must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date you first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or has caused a delay in reporting.

(v) You must provide to the Administrator a written description identifying:

(A) The date(s) and time(s) when CDX or CEDRI was accessed and the system was unavailable;

(B) A rationale for attributing the delay in submitting beyond the regulatory deadline to EPA system outage;

(C) Measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in submitting; and

(D) The date by which you propose to submit, or if you have already met the electronic submittal requirement in this [paragraph (k)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.9#p-63.9(k)) at the time of the notification, the date you submitted the notification or report.

(vi) The decision to accept the claim of EPA system outage and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator.

(vii) In any circumstance, the notification or report must be submitted electronically as soon as possible after the outage is resolved.

(2) If you are required to electronically submit a notification or report by this [paragraph (k)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.9#p-63.9(k)) through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX, you may assert a claim of force majeure for failure to timely comply with the electronic submittal requirement. To assert a claim of force majeure, you must meet the requirements outlined in [paragraphs (k)(2)(i)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.9#p-63.9(k)(2)(i)) through [(v)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.9#p-63.9(k)(2)(v)) of this section.

(i) You may submit a claim if a force majeure event is about to occur, occurs, or has occurred or there are lingering effects from such an event within the period of time beginning five business days prior to the date the submission is due. For the purposes of this section, a force majeure event is defined as an event that will be or has been caused by circumstances beyond the control of the affected facility, its contractors, or any entity controlled by the affected facility that prevents you from complying with the requirement to submit a notification or report electronically within the time period prescribed. Examples of such events are acts of nature (e.g., hurricanes, earthquakes, or floods), acts of war or terrorism, or equipment failure or safety hazard beyond the control of the affected facility (e.g., large scale power outage).

(ii) You must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date you first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or has caused a delay in submitting through CEDRI.

(iii) You must provide to the Administrator:

(A) A written description of the force majeure event;

(B) A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to the force majeure event;

(C) Measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and

(D) The date by which you propose to submit the notification or report, or if you have already met the electronic submittal requirement in this [paragraph (k)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.9#p-63.9(k)) at the time of the notification, the date you submitted the notification or report.

(iv) The decision to accept the claim of force majeure and allow an extension to the submittal deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator.

(v) In any circumstance, the reporting must occur as soon as possible after the force majeure event occurs.

## § 63.10 Recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

(b) **General recordkeeping requirements.**

(1) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain files of all information (including all reports and notifications) required by this part recorded in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review. The files shall be retained for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. At a minimum, the most recent 2 years of data shall be retained on site. The remaining 3 years of data may be retained off site. Such files may be maintained on microfilm, on a computer, on computer floppy disks, on magnetic tape disks, or on microfiche.

(2) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain relevant records for such source of—

(iii) All required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment;

(vi) Each period during which a CMS is malfunctioning or inoperative (including out-of-control periods);

(vii) All required measurements needed to demonstrate compliance with a relevant standard (including, but not limited to, 15-minute averages of CMS data, raw performance testing measurements, and raw performance evaluation measurements, that support data that the source is required to report);

(A) This paragraph applies to owners or operators required to install a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) where the CEMS installed is automated, and where the calculated data averages do not exclude periods of CEMS breakdown or malfunction. An automated CEMS records and reduces the measured data to the form of the pollutant emission standard through the use of a computerized data acquisition system. In lieu of maintaining a file of all CEMS subhourly measurements as required under [paragraph (b)(2)(vii)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.10#p-63.10(b)(2)(vii)) of this section, the owner or operator shall retain the most recent consecutive three averaging periods of subhourly measurements and a file that contains a hard copy of the data acquisition system algorithm used to reduce the measured data into the reportable form of the standard.

(B) This paragraph applies to owners or operators required to install a CEMS where the measured data is manually reduced to obtain the reportable form of the standard, and where the calculated data averages do not exclude periods of CEMS breakdown or malfunction. In lieu of maintaining a file of all CEMS subhourly measurements as required under [paragraph (b)(2)(vii)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.10#p-63.10(b)(2)(vii)) of this section, the owner or operator shall retain all subhourly measurements for the most recent reporting period. The subhourly measurements shall be retained for 120 days from the date of the most recent summary or excess emission report submitted to the Administrator.

(C) The Administrator or delegated authority, upon notification to the source, may require the owner or operator to maintain all measurements as required by paragraph (b)(2)(vii), if the administrator or the delegated authority determines these records are required to more accurately assess the compliance status of the affected source.

(viii) All results of performance tests, CMS performance evaluations, and opacity and visible emission observations;

(ix) All measurements as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests and performance evaluations;

(x) All CMS calibration checks;

(xi) All adjustments and maintenance performed on CMS;

(xii) Any information demonstrating whether a source is meeting the requirements for a waiver of recordkeeping or reporting requirements under this part, if the source has been granted a waiver under [paragraph (f)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.10#p-63.10(f)) of this section;

(xiv) All documentation supporting initial notifications and notifications of compliance status under [§ 63.9](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.9).

(3) If an owner or operator determines that his or her existing or new stationary source is in the source category regulated by a standard established pursuant to section 112 of the Act, but that source is not subject to the relevant standard (or other requirement established under this part) because of enforceable limitations on the source's potential to emit, or the source otherwise qualifies for an exclusion, the owner or operator must keep a record of the applicability determination. The applicability determination must be kept on site at the source for a period of 5 years after the determination, or until the source changes its operations to become an affected source subject to the relevant standard (or other requirement established under this part), whichever comes first if the determination is made prior to January 19, 2021. The applicability determination must be kept until the source changes its operations to become an affected source subject to the relevant standard (or other requirement established under this part) if the determination was made on or after January 19, 2021. The record of the applicability determination must be signed by the person making the determination and include an emissions analysis (or other information) that demonstrates the owner or operator's conclusion that the source is unaffected (e.g., because the source is an area source). The analysis (or other information) must be sufficiently detailed to allow the Administrator to make an applicability finding for the source with regard to the relevant standard or other requirement. If applicable, the analysis must be performed in accordance with requirements established in relevant [subparts of this part](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/part-63/subpart-s) for this purpose for particular categories of stationary sources. If relevant, the analysis should be performed in accordance with EPA guidance materials published to assist sources in making applicability determinations under section 112 of the Act, if any. The requirements to determine applicability of a standard under [§ 63.1(b)(3)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.1#p-63.1(b)(3)) and to record the results of that determination under this [paragraph (b)(3)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.10#p-63.10(b)(3)) of this section shall not by themselves create an obligation for the owner or operator to obtain a title V permit.

(c) **Additional recordkeeping requirements for sources with continuous monitoring systems.** In addition to complying with the requirements specified in [paragraphs (b)(1)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.10#p-63.10(b)(1)) and [(b)(2)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.10#p-63.10(b)(2)) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected source required to install a CMS by a relevant standard shall maintain records for such source of—

(1) All required CMS measurements (including monitoring data recorded during unavoidable CMS breakdowns and out-of-control periods);

(2)-(4) [Reserved]

(5) The date and time identifying each period during which the CMS was inoperative except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks;

(6) The date and time identifying each period during which the CMS was out of control, as defined in [§ 63.8(c)(7)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.8#p-63.8(c)(7));

(7) The specific identification (i.e., the date and time of commencement and completion) of each period of excess emissions and parameter monitoring exceedances, as defined in the relevant standard(s), that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected source;

(8) The specific identification (i.e., the date and time of commencement and completion) of each time period of excess emissions and parameter monitoring exceedances, as defined in the relevant standard(s), that occurs during periods other than startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected source;

(9) [Reserved]

(12) The nature of the repairs or adjustments to the CMS that was inoperative or out of control;

(13) The total process operating time during the reporting period; and

(14) All procedures that are part of a quality control program developed and implemented for CMS under [§ 63.8(d)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.8#p-63.8(d)).

(d) **General reporting requirements.**

(2) **Reporting results of performance tests.** Before a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, the owner or operator shall report the results of any performance test under [§ 63.7](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.7) to the Administrator. After a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, the owner or operator shall report the results of a required performance test to the appropriate permitting authority. The owner or operator of an affected source shall report the results of the performance test to the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test, unless specified otherwise in a relevant standard or as approved otherwise in writing by the Administrator. The results of the performance test shall be submitted as part of the notification of compliance status required under [§ 63.9(h)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.9#p-63.9(h)).

(4) **Progress reports.** The owner or operator of an affected source who is required to submit progress reports as a condition of receiving an extension of compliance under [§ 63.6(i)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.6#p-63.6(i)) shall submit such reports to the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) by the dates specified in the written extension of compliance.

(e) **Additional reporting requirements for sources with continuous monitoring systems** —

(1) **General.** When more than one CEMS is used to measure the emissions from one affected source (e.g., multiple breechings, multiple outlets), the owner or operator shall report the results as required for each CEMS.

(2) **Reporting results of continuous monitoring system performance evaluations.**

(i) The owner or operator of an affected source required to install a CMS by a relevant standard shall furnish the Administrator a copy of a written report of the results of the CMS performance evaluation, as required under [§ 63.8(e)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.8#p-63.8(e)), simultaneously with the results of the performance test required under [§ 63.7](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.7), unless otherwise specified in the relevant standard.

(ii) The owner or operator of an affected source using a COMS to determine opacity compliance during any performance test required under [§ 63.7](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.7) and described in [§ 63.6(d)(6)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.6#p-63.6(d)(6)) shall furnish the Administrator two or, upon request, three copies of a written report of the results of the COMS performance evaluation conducted under [§ 63.8(e)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.8#p-63.8(e)). The copies shall be furnished at least 15 calendar days before the performance test required under [§ 63.7](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.7) is conducted.

(3) **Excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report and summary report.**

(i) Excess emissions and parameter monitoring exceedances are defined in relevant standards. The owner or operator of an affected source required to install a CMS by a relevant standard shall submit an excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report and/or a summary report to the Administrator semiannually, except when—

(A) More frequent reporting is specifically required by a relevant standard;

(B) The Administrator determines on a case-by-case basis that more frequent reporting is necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the source; or

(C) [Reserved]

(D) The affected source is complying with the Performance Track Provisions of [§ 63.16](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.16), which allows less frequent reporting.

(ii) **Request to reduce frequency of excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance reports.** Notwithstanding the frequency of reporting requirements specified in [paragraph (e)(3)(i)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.10#p-63.10(e)(3)(i)) of this section, an owner or operator who is required by a relevant standard to submit excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance (and summary) reports on a quarterly (or more frequent) basis may reduce the frequency of reporting for that standard to semiannual if the following conditions are met:

(A) For 1 full year (e.g., 4 quarterly or 12 monthly reporting periods) the affected source's excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance reports continually demonstrate that the source is in compliance with the relevant standard;

(B) The owner or operator continues to comply with all recordkeeping and monitoring requirements specified in this subpart and the relevant standard; and

(C) The Administrator does not object to a reduced frequency of reporting for the affected source, as provided in [paragraph (e)(3)(iii)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.10#p-63.10(e)(3)(iii)) of this section.

(iii) The frequency of reporting of excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance (and summary) reports required to comply with a relevant standard may be reduced only after the owner or operator notifies the Administrator in writing of his or her intention to make such a change and the Administrator does not object to the intended change. In deciding whether to approve a reduced frequency of reporting, the Administrator may review information concerning the source's entire previous performance history during the 5-year recordkeeping period prior to the intended change, including performance test results, monitoring data, and evaluations of an owner or operator's conformance with operation and maintenance requirements. Such information may be used by the Administrator to make a judgment about the source's potential for noncompliance in the future. If the Administrator disapproves the owner or operator's request to reduce the frequency of reporting, the Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing within 45 days after receiving notice of the owner or operator's intention. The notification from the Administrator to the owner or operator will specify the grounds on which the disapproval is based. In the absence of a notice of disapproval within 45 days, approval is automatically granted.

(iv) As soon as CMS data indicate that the source is not in compliance with any emission limitation or operating parameter specified in the relevant standard, the frequency of reporting shall revert to the frequency specified in the relevant standard, and the owner or operator shall submit an excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance (and summary) report for the noncomplying emission points at the next appropriate reporting period following the noncomplying event. After demonstrating ongoing compliance with the relevant standard for another full year, the owner or operator may again request approval from the Administrator to reduce the frequency of reporting for that standard, as provided for in [paragraphs (e)(3)(ii)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.10#p-63.10(e)(3)(ii)) and [(e)(3)(iii)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.10#p-63.10(e)(3)(iii)) of this section.

(v) **Content and submittal dates for excess emissions and monitoring system performance reports.** All excess emissions and monitoring system performance reports and all summary reports, if required, shall be delivered or postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar half or quarter, as appropriate. Written reports of excess emissions or exceedances of process or control system parameters shall include all the information required in [paragraphs (c)(5)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.10#p-63.10(c)(5)) through [(c)(13)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.10#p-63.10(c)(13)) of this section, in [§§ 63.8(c)(7)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.8#p-63.8(c)(7)) and [63.8(c)(8)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.8#p-63.8(c)(8)), and in the relevant standard, and they shall contain the name, title, and signature of the responsible official who is certifying the accuracy of the report. When no excess emissions or exceedances of a parameter have occurred, or a CMS has not been inoperative, out of control, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.

(vi) **Summary report.** As required under [paragraphs (e)(3)(vii)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.10#p-63.10(e)(3)(vii)) and [(e)(3)(viii)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.10#p-63.10(e)(3)(viii)) of this section, one summary report shall be submitted for the hazardous air pollutants monitored at each affected source (unless the relevant standard specifies that more than one summary report is required, e.g., one summary report for each hazardous air pollutant monitored). The summary report shall be entitled “Summary Report—Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emission and Continuous Monitoring System Performance” and shall contain the following information:

(A) The company name and address of the affected source;

(B) An identification of each hazardous air pollutant monitored at the affected source;

(C) The beginning and ending dates of the reporting period;

(D) A brief description of the process units;

(E) The emission and operating parameter limitations specified in the relevant standard(s);

(F) The monitoring equipment manufacturer(s) and model number(s);

(G) The date of the latest CMS certification or audit;

(H) The total operating time of the affected source during the reporting period;

(I) An emission data summary (or similar summary if the owner or operator monitors control system parameters), including the total duration of excess emissions during the reporting period (recorded in minutes for opacity and hours for gases), the total duration of excess emissions expressed as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period, and a breakdown of the total duration of excess emissions during the reporting period into those that are due to startup/shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes;

(J) A CMS performance summary (or similar summary if the owner or operator monitors control system parameters), including the total CMS downtime during the reporting period (recorded in minutes for opacity and hours for gases), the total duration of CMS downtime expressed as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period, and a breakdown of the total CMS downtime during the reporting period into periods that are due to monitoring equipment malfunctions, nonmonitoring equipment malfunctions, quality assurance/quality control calibrations, other known causes, and other unknown causes;

(K) A description of any changes in CMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period;

(L) The name, title, and signature of the responsible official who is certifying the accuracy of the report; and

(M) The date of the report.

(vii) If the total duration of excess emissions or process or control system parameter exceedances for the reporting period is less than 1 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, and CMS downtime for the reporting period is less than 5 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, only the summary report shall be submitted, and the full excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report need not be submitted unless required by the Administrator.

(viii) If the total duration of excess emissions or process or control system parameter exceedances for the reporting period is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, or the total CMS downtime for the reporting period is 5 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, both the summary report and the excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report shall be submitted.

(4) **Reporting continuous opacity monitoring system data produced during a performance test.** The owner or operator of an affected source required to use a COMS shall record the monitoring data produced during a performance test required under [§ 63.7](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.7) and shall furnish the Administrator a written report of the monitoring results. The report of COMS data shall be submitted simultaneously with the report of the performance test results required in [paragraph (d)(2)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.10#p-63.10(d)(2)) of this section.

**§ 63.1546 Performance testing.**

(a) The following procedures must be used to determine quarterly compliance with the emissions standard for lead compounds under [§ 63.1543(a)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.1543#p-63.1543(a)) and [(b)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.1543#p-63.1543(b)) for existing sources:

(1) Each owner or operator of existing sources listed in [§ 63.1543(a)(1)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.1543#p-63.1543(a)(1)) through [(9)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.1543#p-63.1543(a)(9)) and [(b)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.1543#p-63.1543(b)) must determine the lead compound emissions rate, in units of pounds of lead per hour according to the following test methods in appendix A of [part 60 of this chapter](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/part-60):

(i) Method 1 must be used to select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points.

(ii) Method 2, 2F, 2G must be used to measure volumetric flow rate.

(iii) Method 3, 3A, 3B must be used for gas analysis.

(iv) Method 4 must be used to determine moisture content of the stack gas.

(v) Method 12 or Method 29 must be used to determine lead emissions rate of the stack gas.

(2) A performance test shall consist of at least three runs. For each test run with Method 12 or Method 29, the minimum sample time must be 60 minutes and the minimum volume must be 1 dry standard cubic meter (35 dry standard cubic feet).

(3) Performance tests shall be completed quarterly, once every 3 months, to determine compliance.

(4) The lead emission rate in pounds per quarter is calculated by multiplying the quarterly lead emission rate in pounds per hour by the quarterly plant operating time, in hours as shown in Equation 1:

[](https://img.federalregister.gov/ER15NO11.000/ER15NO11.000_original_size.png)

Where:

EPb = quarterly lead emissions, pounds per quarter;

ERPb = quarterly lead emissions rate, pounds per hour; and

QPOT = quarterly plant operating time, hours per quarter.

(5) The lead production rate, in units of tons per quarter, must be determined based on production data for the previous quarter according to the procedures detailed in [paragraphs (a)(5)(i)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.1546#p-63.1546(a)(5)(i)) through [(iv)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.1546#p-63.1546(a)(5)(iv)) of this section:

(i) Total lead products production multiplied by the fractional lead content must be determined in units of tons.

(ii) Total copper matte production multiplied by the fractional lead content must be determined in units of tons.

(iii) Total copper speiss production multiplied by the fractional lead content must be determined in units of tons.

(iv) Total quarterly lead production must be determined by summing the values obtained in [paragraphs (a)(5)(i)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.1546#p-63.1546(a)(5)(i)) through [(iii)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.1546#p-63.1546(a)(5)(iii)) of this section.

(6) To determine compliance with the production-based lead compound emission rate in [§ 63.1543(a)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.1543#p-63.1543(a)), the quarterly production-based lead compound emission rate, in units of pounds of lead emissions per ton of lead produced, is calculated as shown in Equation 2 by dividing lead emissions by lead production.

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Where:

CEPb = quarterly production-based lead compound emission rate, in units of pounds of lead emissions per ton of lead produced;

EPb = quarterly lead emissions, pounds per quarter; and

PPb = quarterly lead production, tons per quarter.

(7) To determine quarterly compliance with the emissions standard for lead compounds under [§ 63.1543(b)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.1543#p-63.1543(b)), sum the lead compound emission rates for the current and previous three quarters for the sources in [§ 63.1543(b)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.1543#p-63.1543(b)), as determined in accordance with [paragraphs (a)(1)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.1546#p-63.1546(a)(1)) through [(4)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.1546#p-63.1546(a)(4)) of this section.

## § 63.1547 Monitoring requirements.

(b) The standard operating procedures manual for baghouses required by [paragraph (a)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.1547#p-63.1547(a)) of this section must be submitted to the Administrator or delegated authority for review and approval.

## § 63.1548 Notification requirements.

(a) The owner or operator of a primary lead processor must comply with the notification requirements of [§ 63.9](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.9) of subpart A, General Provisions as specified in Table 1 of this subpart.

(b) The owner or operator of a primary lead processor must submit the standard operating procedures manual for baghouses required under [§ 63.1547(a)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.1547#p-63.1547(a)) to the Administrator or delegated authority along with a notification that the primary lead processor is seeking review and approval of the manual and procedures. Owners or operators of existing primary lead processors must submit this notification no later than November 6, 2000. The owner or operator of a primary lead processor that commences construction or reconstruction after April 17, 1998, must submit this notification no later than 180 days before startup of the constructed or reconstructed primary lead processor, but no sooner than September 2, 1999.

## § 63.1549 Recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

(b) In addition to the general records required by [paragraph (a)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.1549#p-63.1549(a)) of this section, each owner or operator of a primary lead processor must maintain for a period of 5 years, records of the information listed in [paragraphs (b)(1)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.1549#p-63.1549(b)(1)) through [(10)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.1549#p-63.1549(b)(10)) of this section.

(1) Production records of the weight and lead content of lead products, copper matte, and copper speiss.

(2) Records of the bag leak detection system output.

(3) An identification of the date and time of all bag leak detection system alarms, the time that procedures to determine the cause of the alarm were initiated, the cause of the alarm, an explanation of the actions taken, and the date and time the cause of the alarm was corrected.

(4) Any recordkeeping required as part of the practices described in the standard operating procedures manual for baghouses required under [§ 63.1547(a)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.1547#p-63.1547(a)).

(5) If an owner or operator chooses to demonstrate continuous compliance with the sinter building in-draft requirement under [§ 63.1543(d)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.1543#p-63.1543(d)) by employing the method allowed in [§ 63.1547(i)(1)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.1547#p-63.1547(i)(1)), the records of the daily doorway in-draft checks, an identification of the periods when there was not a positive in-draft, and an explanation of the corrective actions taken.

(6) If an owner or operator chooses to demonstrate continuous compliance with the sinter building in-draft requirement under [§ 63.1543(d)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.1543#p-63.1543(d)) by employing the method allowed in [§ 63.1547(i)(2)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.1547#p-63.1547(i)(2)), the records of the output from the continuous volumetric flow monitor(s), an identification of the periods when the 15-minute volumetric flow rate dropped below the minimum established during the most recent in-draft determination, and an explanation of the corrective actions taken.

(7) If an owner or operator chooses to demonstrate continuous compliance with the sinter building in-draft requirement under [§ 63.1543(d)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.1543#p-63.1543(d)) by employing the method allowed in [§ 63.1547(i)(2)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.1547#p-63.1547(i)(2)), and volumetric flow rate is monitored at the baghouse inlet, records of the daily checks of damper positions, an identification of the days that the damper positions were not in the positions established during the most recent in-draft determination, and an explanation of the corrective actions taken.

(8) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment.

(9) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with [§§ 63.1543(i)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.1543#p-63.1543(i)) and [63.1544(d)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.1544#p-63.1544(d)), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

(d) The owner or operator of a primary lead processor must comply with the reporting requirements of [§ 63.10](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.10) of subpart A, General Provisions as specified in Table 1 of this subpart.

(e) In addition to the information required under [§ 63.10](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.10) of the General Provisions, the owner or operator must provide semi-annual reports containing the information specified in [paragraphs (e)(1)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.1549#p-63.1549(e)(1)) through [(9)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.1549#p-63.1549(e)(9)) of this section to the Administrator or designated authority.

(1) The reports must include records of all alarms from the bag leak detection system specified in [§ 63.1547(e)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.1547#p-63.1547(e)).

(2) The reports must include a description of the actions taken following each bag leak detection system alarm pursuant to [§ 63.1547(f)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.1547#p-63.1547(f)).

(3) The reports must include a calculation of the percentage of time the alarm on the bag leak detection system sounded during the reporting period pursuant to [§ 63.1547(g)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.1547#p-63.1547(g)).

(4) If an owner or operator chooses to demonstrate continuous compliance with the sinter building in-draft requirement under [§ 63.1543(d)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.1543#p-63.1543(d)) by employing the method allowed in [§ 63.1547(i)(1)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.1547#p-63.1547(i)(1)), the reports must contain an identification of the periods when there was not a positive in-draft, and an explanation of the corrective actions taken.

(5) If an owner or operator chooses to demonstrate continuous compliance with the sinter building in-draft requirement under [§ 63.1543(d)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.1543#p-63.1543(d)) by employing the method allowed in [§ 63.1547(i)(2)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.1547#p-63.1547(i)(2)), the reports must contain an identification of the periods when the 15-minute volumetric flow rate(s) dropped below the minimum established during the most recent in-draft determination, and an explanation of the corrective actions taken.

(6) If an owner or operator chooses to demonstrate continuous compliance with the sinter building in-draft requirement under [§ 63.1543(d)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.1543#p-63.1543(d)) by employing the method allowed in [§ 63.1547(i)(2)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.1547#p-63.1547(i)(2)), and volumetric flow rate is monitored at the baghouse inlet, the reports must contain an identification of the days that the damper positions were not in the positions established during the most recent in-draft determination, and an explanation of the corrective actions taken.

(7) The reports must contain a summary of the records maintained as part of the practices described in the standard operating procedures manual for baghouses required under [§ 63.1547(a)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.1547#p-63.1547(a)), including an explanation of the periods when the procedures were not followed and the corrective actions taken.

(8) The reports shall contain a summary of the fugitive dust control measures performed during the required reporting period, including an explanation of any periods when the procedures outlined in the standard operating procedures manual required by [§ 63.1544(a)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.1544#p-63.1544(a)) were not followed and the corrective actions taken. The reports shall not contain copies of the daily records required to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the standard operating procedures manuals required under [§§ 63.1544(a)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.1544#p-63.1544(a)) and [63.1547(a)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.1547#p-63.1547(a)).

(9) If there was a malfunction during the reporting period, the report shall also include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with [§§ 63.1543(i)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.1543#p-63.1543(i)) and [63.1544(d)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-63.1544#p-63.1544(d)), including actions taken to correct a malfunction.